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I was away from home for the day, following a threshing crew. The day had been a hot one, and returning to my home about 9 o'clock my wife greeted me thus: "I've got a rare bird for you now I know." Unwrapping the bird the reader can imagine my feelings when I saw the prize. It had been left for me by a party who has repeatedly refused to give me any information as to who shot it, fearing to do so because it had been killed out of season — nor can I learn anything as to whether the bird was alone, flying over decoys, on lake shore, or anything further than that it was shot at Fox Lake. Being about worn out by the hard and hot day's work I could not muster enough courage to mount the bird, so hurriedly I skinned it and that night drove to town and left the skin, duly packed for shipment, with a friend, with orders to mail it on the early morning train, to my friend, the skilled Chicago taxidermist, Mr. Karl W. Kahmann, who has done an artist's job on the bird.

I have carefully compared the bird with descriptions of the species as given in the works of Coues, Ridgway and many other ornithologists. The culmen measures 2.50 inches, wing 9 inches, tarsus 2.62, neck and breast marked evenly and densely with dusky streaks, primaries uniform dusky.— W. E. SNYDER, *Beaver Dam, Wis.*

Hudsonian Curlew on Long Island in Winter.— On the evening of December 24, 1912, during a heavy snow and wind storm, a Hudsonian Curlew (*Numenius hudsonicus*) was found in an exhausted condition in the backyard of an apartment house at Rockaway Beach, Long Island. After spending the night in a basket it recovered sufficiently to fly away at seven-thirty o'clock the following morning. The owner of the house who discovered the bird would not allow it to be taken but it was identified beyond question.

I have not been able to find any previous record of the occurrence of *Numenius hudsonicus* at this time of the year on Long Island.— CHARLOTTE BOGARDUS, *Coxsackie, New York.*

A Peculiar Hudsonian Curlew.— I had supposed that a Curlew with a bill less than 3 inches in length might safely be put down as an Eskimo, but it seems that this is not the case. A bird was shot at Northeast Harbor, Me., September 5, 1912, by Mr. Lynford Biddle of Philadelphia, which was supposed by several persons who saw it in the taxidermist's shop to be an Eskimo Curlew. Upon writing to Mr. Biddle for information he very kindly presented the specimen to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. It proved, as he himself had determined it, to be a Hudsonian Curlew (*Numenius hudsonicus*) but with the bill, which appeared perfectly normal in other respects, only 2.25 inches in length. This is three quarters of an inch shorter than the minimum given in Ridgway's 'Manual,' and exactly equals the minimum for the Eskimo Curlew. This incident emphasizes the importance of making a careful ex-